

FiberOptic Splicing Instructions

1. Strip approximately 1/4" of jacket from the fiber using a wire stripper set on 16 AWG.

CAUTION: If you strip much more than 1/4" of jacket, you are in danger of scraping the cladding, reducing the optical properties of the fiber.

2. Push the stripped cable into the plug until the cable bottoms and excess fiber extends out the nose of the plug. (See Figure 1)
3. Pull back slightly on the cable to ensure that the barbs on the retention clip engage the jacket and plug.
4. Slide the plug into the cutting tool fixture, as shown in Figure 2.

WARNING: KEEP FINGERS AWAY FROM THE CUTTING TOOL FIXTURE WHILE USING HOT KNIFE!

5. Plug in the hot-knife. Allow the hot-knife to heat up for **5 minutes** before attempting to splice. If the hot-knife isn't hot enough a bad splice will result.
6. While firmly holding the plug, pass the hot knife over the **highest area** (cutting surface) of the cutting tool fixture. This will cut off the excess fiber. (See Figure 2A)
7. Place the flat side of the hot-knife blade in the **lower area** (melting surface) of the fixture. Press down on the blade to melt the remaining fiber flush with the end of the plug. The fiber should form a small rivet flush with the end of the plug to aid retention. (See Figure 2B)

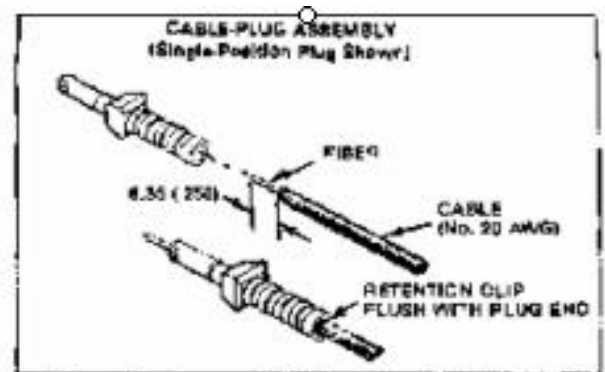


Figure 1

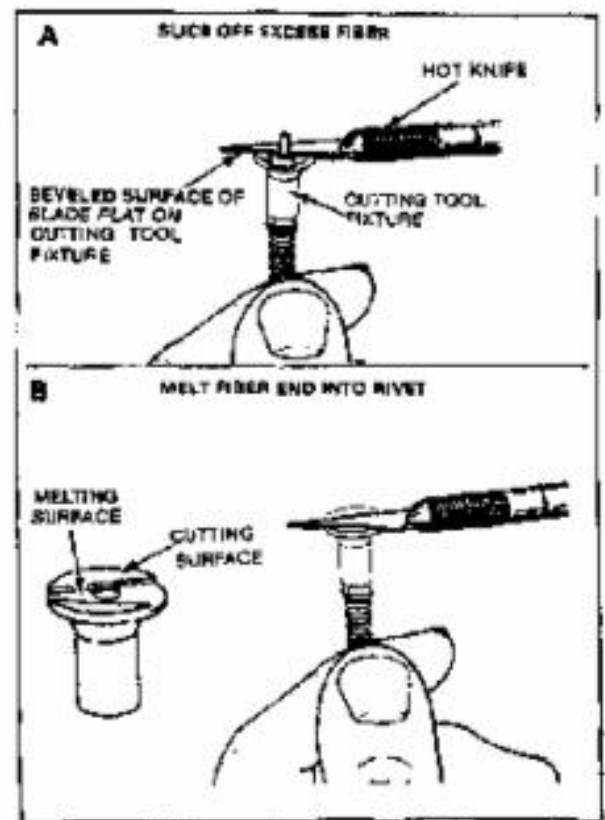


Figure 2

Kit includes a hot knife tip, a soldering pencil, a cutting tool fixture, and fiberoptic strippers.